# TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE



### FISCAL MEMORANDUM

## HB 2673 - SB 2684

March 22, 2022

**SUMMARY OF BILL AS AMENDED (016255):** Requires a state governmental entity, LEA, or an institution of higher education to take into consideration the working definition of antisemitism adopted by the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) on May 26, 2016, when determining if an alleged act was motivated by an antisemitic intent, upon receipt of a complaint from a person who alleges that antisemitism has occurred on the premises or by electronic means.

Declares that this act: does not diminish or infringe upon rights protected under Article I, § 3 of the Constitution of Tennessee or the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States; should not be construed to conflict with other federal or state discrimination laws; and should not alter the evidentiary requirements pursuant to which a state governmental entity, LEA or an institution of higher education uses in determining that conduct, including harassment, does or does not amount to actionable discrimination.

#### FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL AS AMENDED:

#### **NOT SIGNIFICANT**

#### Assumptions:

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VI), 42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq., prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, and national origin in programs and activities receiving federal financial assistance.
- The U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) enforces federal civil rights laws that prohibit schools, colleges, and universities from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or age. These laws protect students who are or are perceived to be members of a religious group, such as Buddhists, Christians, Hindus, Jews, Muslims, and Sikhs, from discrimination on any of the bases described above.
- Any violation of Title VI would jeopardize federal funding for the DOE, LEA and each institution.
- The DOE, LEA and each institution of higher education currently comply with the provisions of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and will comply with the provisions of this legislation; therefore, there will not be a significant impact to state or local government.
- The courts will not experience an increase in caseloads; therefore, any impact to the court system is estimated to be not significant.

# **CERTIFICATION:**

The information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Krista Lee Carsner, Executive Director

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